



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

X
J

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/797,818	03/10/2004	Wen Lin Lo	370.8013USU	6046
7590	03/14/2006		EXAMINER	
Paul D. Greeley, Esq. Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P. 10th Floor One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901-2682			ARNOLD, ERNST V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	
DATE MAILED: 03/14/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/797,818	LO, WEN LIN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ernst V. Arnold	1616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 7-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's response to the restriction requirement filed on 01/26/2006. Applicant elected with traverse Group 2, claims 7-15. Applicant traversed the restriction because each of the groups has the common invention in independent claims 1 and 7. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with respect that Group I is drawn to a patentably distinct product and Group II is drawn to a patentably distinct method for making the product. A search for one would not necessarily encompass a search for the other as products can be made by alternative methods. The Examiner maintains the restriction as proper and it is made final. Claims 1-6 are withdrawn as being drawn to non-elected subject matter. Claims 7-15 are presented for examination on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 7-10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Burrell et al. (US 5,454,886).

Instant claim 7 is drawn to: A method for making an anti-microbial sanitary ware, comprising the steps of: placing a substrate in a sputtering chamber in a sputter; and simultaneously sputtering a first metal target of a first metal and a second metal target of a second metal through closed-field unbalanced magnetron sputtering techniques, which form a continuously closed magnetic field around the substrate, so as to react the first metal into a metal compound which is subsequently deposited on the substrate to

form a protective layer, and so as to generate metal particles of the second metal that are dispersed in the protective layer; wherein the second metal is selected from the group consisting of silver, zinc, and copper; and wherein the metal compound is selected from the group consisting of metal nitrides and metal carbides.

Burrell et al. disclose methods of forming an anti-microbial material containing one or more anti-microbial metals coated on the substrate wherein the antimicrobial metal is silver, copper, zinc or alloys thereof, the method is magnetron sputtering, and a different material is co-, sequentially or reactively deposited to produce a composite where the different material is a nitride or carbide of an inert biocompatible metal such as titanium (Claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 and column 9, line 63-column 10, line16). The Examiner interprets co-deposited to mean simultaneously deposited. Burrell et al. disclose that suitable substrates include steel, aluminum, latex, nylon, silicone, polyester, glass, ceramic, paper, cloth and other plastics and rubbers thus reading on instant claim 10 (Column 7, line 65-column 8, line1). Burrell et al. disclose a preferred substrate temperature of –20 to 200 °C anticipating the instant range of 80 to 180 °C of instant claim 13 (Column 9, lines 55-57). Burrell et al. disclose sputtering pressure of 7 mTorr thus anticipating the range of 0.1-20 mTorr of instant claim 14 (Column 11, line 54 and column 13, Table 1, for example).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burrell et al. (US 5,454,886) in view of Nieh et al. (US 5,346,600).

The reference of Burrell et al. is discussed above and that discussion is hereby incorporated by reference.

1. Burrell et al. do not expressly disclose sputtering for the first metal target is conducted at a voltage ranging from 20-50 V, and a current ranging from 3.5-4.5 A.
2. Burrell et al. do not expressly disclose sputtering for the second metal target is conducted at a voltage of less than 20 V, and a current ranging from 0.3-0.5 A.
3. Burrell et al. do not expressly disclose a method wherein the sputtering time ranges from 3-13 minutes.

Burrell et al. disclose methods using a range of power settings from 0.1 kW to 0.5 kW for the deposition of silver (Column 15, Table 5).

Nieh et al. teach plasma enhanced magnetron-sputtered deposition of materials for low-temperature deposition of hard wear resistant thin films such as metal nitrides and metal carbides (Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to: 1) sputter the first metal target at a voltage ranging from 20-50 V, and a current ranging from 3.5-4.5 A; 2) sputter the second metal target at a voltage of less than 20 V, and a current ranging from 0.3-0.5 A; and 3) sputter for 3-13 minutes and produce the instant invention.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because Nieh et al. teach that determination of the proper power levels to be used for magnetron sputtering of various metals can be found in the technical literature (Column 9, lines 16-19). It appears to the Examiner that one of ordinary skill in the art would know or could learn the proper power levels to use in order to optimally deposit a metal target on to a substrate with a given magnetron sputtering device as different devices may require different settings to achieve similar results. Determination of a time limit of sputtering is well within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art.

From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention. Therefore, the claimed invention, as a whole, would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, because every element of the invention and the claimed invention as a whole have been fairly disclosed or suggested by the combined teachings of the cited references.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ernst V. Arnold whose telephone number is 571-272-8509. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0887. The fax phone

Art Unit: 1616

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EVA



JOHN PAK
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 1600